



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## INSTITUTE FOR INSPECTORS AND STATE BOARDS OF NURSE EXAMINERS, AT TEACHERS COLLEGE

BY HARRIETT GILLETTE, R.N.

The institute for training school inspectors and for members of State Boards of Nurse Examiners, which was held at Teachers College from July 26 to 31, proved exceedingly helpful, in spite of the extremely hot weather. Representatives were present from New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia, Ohio, Minnesota, Delaware, North Carolina, Texas, Manitoba, and Toronto. The lectures were also attended by the summer session students in the Nursing and Health Department.

At the morning sessions Miss Goodrich spoke with her usual enthusiasm on the following topics: (1) What is our goal in nursing education, and how may we hope to reach it? The part played by Legislation, State Inspection and Examination in the general scheme of nursing education. (2) What is a good training school for nurses? Minimum essentials for the theoretical and practical training of nurses. (3) What can be done to strengthen weak schools through coöperation and affiliation with other institutions?

Miss Goodrich considered the hospital in its relation to the community and pointed out that the purpose of the training school is to prepare nurses to meet the needs of the community. She defined a good school as one which turns out women able to do constructive work,—a school which gives a good content of nursing education based on the needs of the community. She spoke of the desire of the pupil of the past to give, contrasted with the desire of the modern pupil to get, and drew the attention of her hearers to the fact that they should lead the pupils to try to get that they may be prepared to give, for knowledge acquired is of little use till applied. Speaking of affiliations, she again stressed the point that the nurse must be prepared to serve the community and consequently be familiar with the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis, other communicable diseases, mental conditions, children's diseases, and pre-natal work. She pointed out the value and importance of making use of dispensaries and visiting nurse associations to supplement the hospital experience.

Miss Burgess gave three very practical talks on the following subjects: (1) How to inspect a nursing school. (2) Office organization and procedure for state inspectors. (3) State examinations. What are they for? What do they show? How can they be used to assist nursing schools?

She brought out the fact that the function of the inspector is not merely to inspect but to stimulate and to instruct where necessary, and pointed out the need for definite requirements as to equipment, length of services, class work, etc.

The advantage of the classification of schools was spoken of and it was shown that there is a more stable basis when schools are registered for an indefinite period as compared with those which are accredited yearly.

A daily lecture was given by a member of the Teachers College faculty outside the Nursing and Health Department. Professor Hillegas explained the State education system. Professor Snedden, speaking on the essentials of vocational education, drew the attention of his hearers to the fact that only five per cent of the people in vocations have been trained for their vocations in schools. He said the future of all vocational schools would depend on the proper balance between theory and practice,—that nursing schools must determine what are the reasonable skills a nurse needs, and that the element of economy must be an important factor in this decision.

Miss Day spoke on the meaning of supervision and its educational value. She called the supervisor a helping teacher or co-worker and defined supervision as "response to dictation of scientific truth,—not in response to direction." She drew attention to the fact that supervisors are working with intellectual peers,—that they must use care that they do not spread too thin,—that they must keep their reservoirs full, not considering themselves the source of supply. The supervisor must keep in mind that her service is rendered only through the teacher and that the response will depend on the stimulation she can give. She gave the educational value of supervision as "More growth."

Dr. Briggs gave a very interesting talk on education survey, whose object, he said, was to cure, not to denounce. He described the programme as a constructive one, based on facts and accepted general principles, and divided it into the following headings: Secure objective facts; interpret these; make recommendations; convince the public; help to start the project.

Professor Upton, Provost of Teachers College, gave a very interesting and helpful talk on the evaluation of high school credits and the determination of their equivalent.

Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley spoke briefly, at the close of the Saturday morning session, on legislation, and gave a hurried picture of the work done in connection with the passage of the new Missouri law.

Conferences were held each day at 8:30 A. M. and from 2:30 to

4:30 P. M. Many topics of interest were discussed and the good attendance indicated that the delegates considered them most helpful.

One feature of the institute, which was much appreciated, was the opportunity offered to attend the regular classes in the College. Miss Goodrich's course on Hospital Administration and Miss Stewart's courses on The Curriculum and Teaching of Nursing, Principles and Methods, were regularly attended by the members of the institute.

On Saturday morning, Miss Albaugh received the delegates at the National Nursing Organizations' Headquarters, showed them the various departments, explained the purpose of the bureau, and drew their attention to the literature published for distribution.

Altogether the members felt the week had been one of educational feasting, and at a luncheon, which was held at the Stockton at the close of the session, they voiced their appreciation and gratitude to those whose efforts had made the meetings so profitable and unanimously requested that a similar institute be held again next year.

---

#### WHO'S WHO IN THE NURSING WORLD

##### IV. ANNA C. JAMME

BIRTHPLACE: Poughkeepsie, N. Y. PARENTAGE: PRESENT POSITION: Director of the Bureau of Registration of Nurses under the California State Board of Health. EDUCATION: Convent schools; travel with father, who used this as means of education. GRADUATE OF: Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing, Baltimore, Md., class of 1897. POSITIONS HELD: Head nurse in the Out Patient Department and Maternity Ward of the Johns Hopkins Hospital for four years; Superintendent of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, Roxbury, Mass., for five years; organized School of Nursing, St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn.; assisted California nurses to obtain Registration act; appointed to present position in 1913. OFFICES: President, National League of Nursing Education; Member of Board of Directors, American Nurses' Association; Member of Board of Directors, AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING, for one year. AUTHOR OF: Textbook on Nursing Procedures; papers on nursing subjects for meetings and magazines.